

Forming the Mindset of Gender Equality in Students as a Socio-Pedagogical Problem

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Abstract: the article is devoted to the identification, analysis, and actual issues in pedagogy of the pedagogical conditions for the formation of gender equality thinking among students today.

Keywords: equal rights, gender thinking, innovative activity, personal competence, positive discrimination, gender equality, gender policy.

INTRODUCTION

Although the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan enshrines the equal rights of women and men, there are aspects that need to be solved in this issue, that is, the formation of gender thinking among the members of the society and the increase of the influence of women working in the educational system are of great importance. There are many rights mentioned in the constitution, but almost all of them have laws. For example, education, healthcare, freedom of speech, etc. The Constitution, as a general dictionary, summarizes and guarantees rights. But there is always a need to detail their implementation system and protection mechanisms in laws. In this sense, the Law on Gender Equality was developed in order to ensure equal rights and opportunities between the sexes, and to regulate social relations in this regard.

Today, it is necessary to organize the teacher's innovative activity, manage the pedagogical process, study foreign experiences in the pedagogical process, research the issues of their new interpretation, ensure its coherence and continuity, organize the content of education based on pan-European international standards, develop general cultural, special, professional and personal competence of specialists. focused issues are gaining special relevance and importance. Therefore, today, determining and analyzing the pedagogical conditions for the formation of gender equality thinking among students is one of the current issues in pedagogy. Now, in the state bodies, an authorized official on the issues of ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men is being appointed. One of the deputies of the head of the state body is responsible for fulfilling the obligations of the authorized person. Therefore, there is a need to improve the mechanism of responding to the issue of gender equality in the enterprise and the organization itself and correcting the situation.

It is clear from the analysis within our research that the topic of gender equality is considered in connection with the concept of "positive discrimination" and it is mentioned and discussed a lot. It became clear that there is a need to clarify some aspects of this issue.

Positive discrimination means giving special opportunities and quotas to a minority group or class. It is a method used to achieve gender equality in business, education, science, etc. For example, there are few women scientists, engineers, programmers, surgeons (etc.) in Uzbekistan. There is a need for more women in these fields. Under such circumstances, educating girls by involving them more in these areas and creating special conditions for them is positive discrimination.

The law temporarily introduces a quota system for employees of the same sex in order to

implement the gender policy in the civil service. That is, temporary gender quotas are set until the representation of women and men is ensured in each state enterprise and organization. Once balance is achieved, quotas can be abolished.

There is a great need for positive discrimination in traditional Uzbek society. Because there is a great need to encourage the education, science and social activity of our women. In addition, the burden of domestic responsibilities placed on women in our society is heavy.

The famous sociologist Anthony Giddens explains the concept of "gender" - it is "not a physical difference between men and women, but socially formed characteristics of masculinity and femininity." The word gender, from the point of view of pedagogy, primarily means "social expectations of appropriate behavior for men and women."

Gender studies is emerging as a multi-component or interdisciplinary field of study dealing with history, linguistics, political science, sociology, philosophy and other issues. It includes almost all issues of interaction between men and women, both at the level of "larger" society, in the family and in private life.

In general, the development of gender studies means the "inclusion of women's issues" in all areas of social science. It emerged mainly under the pressure of the powerful women's movement of the 70s of the 20th century, and strongly explains the general reassessment of the role of women in the development of humanity, its culture and history.

Gender thinking - all forms of social consciousness: ethics, politics, law, religion, science, philosophy, aesthetics, knowledge